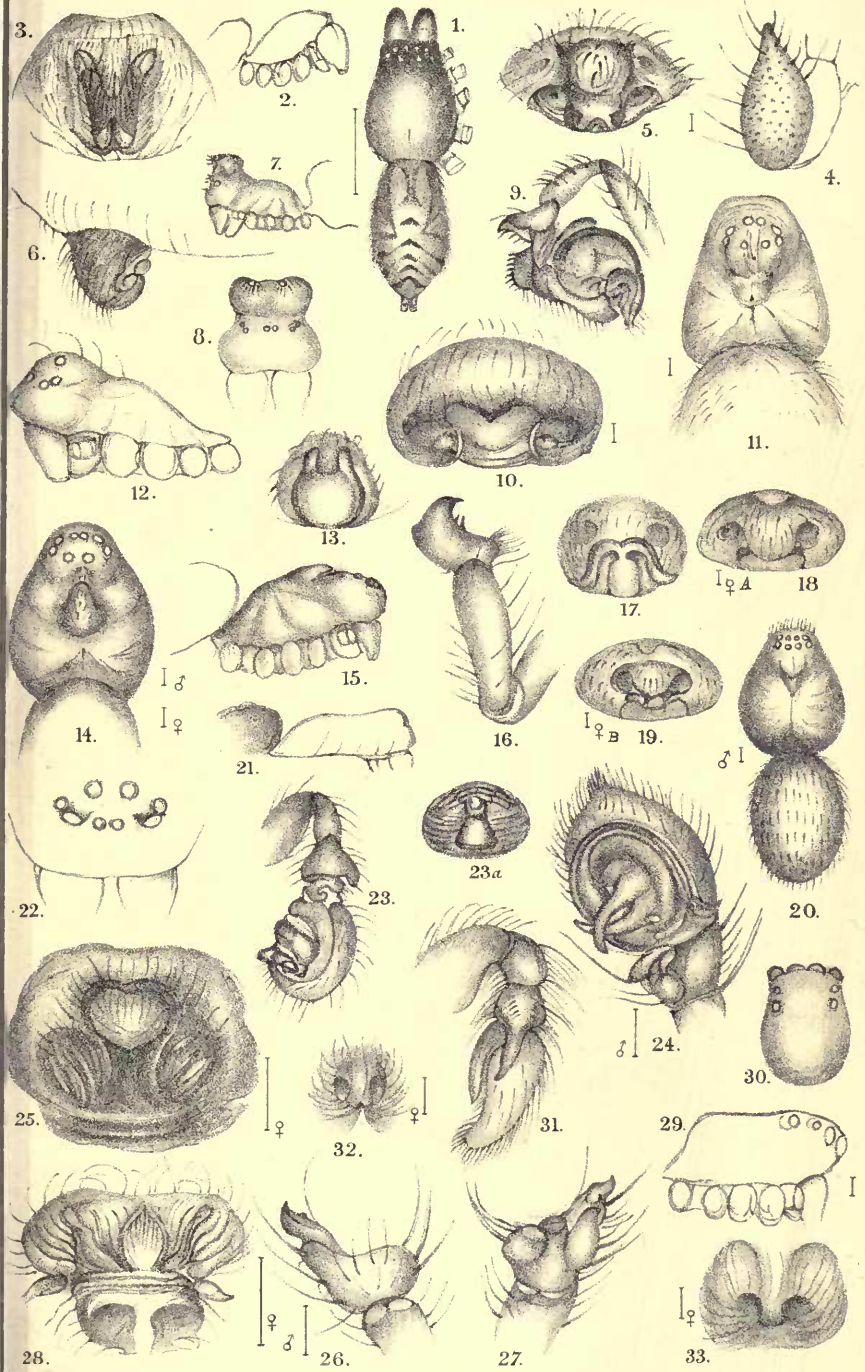


DESCRIPTION OF PLATE A.

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- FIG. 1. *Clubiona facilis*, sp. n. 2. Profile of cephalothorax. 3. Genital aperture.
- „ 4. *Microneta passiva*, Cambr. Palpus, female. 5. Genital aperture. 6. Ditto in profile.
- „ 7. *Hypselistes florens*, Cambr. Profile of cephalothorax, male. 8. Caput and eyes from in front. 9. Palpus, male, outer side. 10. Genital aperture, female.
- „ 11. *Aracuncus æquus*, sp. n. Female. 12. Profile of cephalothorax. 13. Genital aperture.
- „ 14. *Notioscopus sarcinatus*, Cambr. Male. 15. Profile of cephalothorax. 16. Radial and cubital joints of palpus. 17. Genital aperture, female.
- „ 18. ? *Troxochrus scabriculus*, Westr. Female, genital aperture.
- „ 19. ? *Troxochrus cirrifrons*, Cambr. Female, genital aperture.
- „ 20. *Eboria caliginosa*, Falconer. Male. 21. Profile. 22. Cephalothorax and eyes from in front. 23. Palpus, male, outer side. 23a. Genital aperture, female.
- „ 24. *Xysticus luctator*, Thor. Palpus, male, showing palpal organs. 25. Genital aperture, female.
- „ 26. *Xysticus robustus*, Hahn. 26 and 27. Palpus, male, shewing form of radial joint above and below. 28. Genital aperture, female.
- „ 29. *Attus caricis*, Westr. Male, profile. 30. Cephalothorax from above. 31. Palpus on outer side. 32. Genital aperture, female. 33. Ditto from another example.
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N.B.—The short lines in the Plate indicate the natural lengths of the various spiders.





## On British Arachnida,

NOTED AND OBSERVED IN 1909.

By Rev. O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

### PLATE A.



I AM still indebted to the kind assistance of correspondents for the greater part of the materials on which the following remarks are based. With their help, the result of the past year's collecting and observations enables me to record the addition of several species to the British and Irish List. Of these, two are, it is believed, new to science, and three others are recorded as new to the British list. These last three are specially remarkable, having been described and figured by myself many years ago; two in 1872 (*Notioscopus sarcinatus*, Cambr., and *Cornicularia Kochii*, Cambr.) from Bavaria and Warsaw, and the third (*Hypselistes florens* Cambr.), from Boston in North America in 1875; since those dates (excepting a male of *C. Kochii* from Holland in 1889) no record of their occurrence has been made until their discovery now in England. Further reference will be made to these in the subjoined list. I must here mention a fine *Clubiona* received from Mr. W. P. Winter, of Shipley, Yorkshire. This appears to be undoubtedly new to science (on this spider see postea, p. 68). Besides the above, I have received several very rare species from the New Forest; two



were sent to me by Mr. Horace Donisthorpe, and one by Dr. A. R. Jackson; the two former were first recorded as British from a single specimen of each, found in the Bloxworth district, Dorset, in 1854, and the other from several immature examples found by myself in the New Forest in 1858. Since these dates neither of them has been met with until this past year. Further notes on these also are added (postea); their names are *Xysticus robustus*, Hahn, and *Xysticus luctator*, L. Koch (two of the largest and handsomest of the European Thomisids or crab-spiders), the third being *Oxyopes heterophthalmus*, Latr., whose nearest allies are continental and exotic.

I have now again to thank my many friends and correspondents for their kind assistance during the past year; especially among them Dr. A. Randell Jackson, M.B., D.Sc., of Chester; Mr. Horace Donisthorpe, 58, Kensington Mansions, London; Mr. William Falconer, Slaithwaite, near Huddersfield; Mr. Denis Packe-Beresford, Bagenalstown, Ireland; the Rev. J. E. Hull, Whitfield, Northumberland; Mr. W. Ruskin Butterfield, Hastings, Sussex; Mr. F. P. Smith, 15, Cloudesley Place, Islington; Mr. W. P. Winter, Shipley, Yorkshire; Mr. H. H. Harrison, Birtley, Durham; Mr. G. A. Dunlop, Stockton Heath, Cheshire; Mr. Wallis Kew, 12, Werndon Road, Wandsworth; Mr. F. T. Palmer, Cheltenham; Mr. J. H. Keys, Plymouth; Rev. J. H. Bloom, Whitchurch, Stratford-on-Avon; Mr. Eustace R. Bankes, Norden, Corfe Castle; Dr. Sharp, Brockenhurst; Dr. Grierson, Great Grimsby; Mr. Cecil Warburton, Cambridge; Mr. A. G. Burton, Goole; and Dr. G. H. Oliver, M.D., Bradford, Yorkshire.

If further information is required on any of the Arachnids in the following list, I would refer to "Spiders of Dorset," 1879-81; and to Papers published since, in its annual Proceedings, 1882-1909, by the Dorset Field Club; as well as to the "List of British and Irish Spiders" (Sime and Co.: 1900). Also, for information upon some of the less numerous groups of British Arachnids, I would refer to "Monographs

on the *British Phalangidea* or Harvest Men, 1890" (Vol. XI.), and on the British *Chernetidea*, or False Scorpions, 1892 (Vol. XIII.), published in the Dorset Field Club Proceedings.

I should mention here that Papers have also been published during the past year on some British Spiders, by the Rev. J. E. Hull (Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, n.s., Vol. III., Part 2, and "Naturalist," 1909, August 1), and by Mr. W. Falconer, "Naturalist," August and September, 1909, and February, 1910. Mr. T. Stainforth, of the Municipal Museum, Hull, also gives a List of East Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire Arachnids in Trans. of the Hull Scientific and Field Naturalists' Club.

I must not conclude these few introductory remarks without thanking the Dorset Field Club most heartily for having so long continued to publish my annual remarks and notes on a subject not congenial (to say the least of it) to the greater part of our members. I wish I could report that my efforts had prevailed upon some, or some one of them at least, to take up this special branch of natural history investigation; but the coming student of arachnology among our Dorset Natural History and Field Club members is still coming, though when he or she may arrive who shall say?

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## LIST OF NEW AND RARE BRITISH ARACHNIDA.

### Order ARANEIDEA.

#### Fam. THERAPHOSIDÆ.

##### *Atypus affinis*, Eichwald.

In the Proc. Dors. N.H. and A.F. Club XXIX. (1908), p. 164, it is stated that *A. affinis*, Eich., is the only British representative of the family. This was an oversight, as another species was found by the late Mr. Richard Beck at St. Leonard's, near Hastings. (*Atypus Beckii*, Cambr.), *vide* Spid. Dorset, Vol. I., p. 4.

**Fam. DYSDERIDÆ.*****Ischnothyreus velox*, Jackson.**

This curious little spider has again been sent to me during the past year from the Royal Gardens, Kew, where, in the warmer buildings, it appears to be quite domiciled, though no doubt originally introduced from some exotic region.

**Fam. DRASSIDÆ.*****Drassus pubescens*, Thor.**

An adult male sent to me in July, 1908, from Whitchurch, near Stratford-on-Avon, by the Rev. J. A. Bloom.

***Prothesima pedestris*, C. L. Koch.**

A full grown example of this spider was sent to me from the New Forest, Hampshire, by Mr. H. Donisthorpe; it was in the jaws of another spider.

***Xysticus robustus*, Hahn.**

Noted further on p. 62 postea.

***Clubiona neglecta*, Cambr.**

An adult male sent to me from Worcestershire by the Rev. J. H. Bloom. It is a rare spider, though widely distributed.

***Clubiona facilis*, sp.n.**

Nearly allied to *Clubiona holosericea*, De Geer. A single example of the adult female sent to me from Shipley, Yorkshire, by Mr. R. P. Winter (see further note and description p. 68 postea).

**Fam. AGELENIDÆ.****Cryphoea incisa, Cambr.**

Two adult females, found in nests of *Formica fusca*, were kindly sent to me in May, 1909, by Mr. H. Donisthorpe, from Bradgate Park, Leicestershire.

**Cicurina cinerea, Panz.**

Adult and immature females found in nests of *Lasius fuliginosus*, Darenth Wood, in September, 1909, were sent to me by Mr. H. Donisthorpe.

**Tegenaria Derhamii, Scop.**

Dr. Oliver, of Bradford, Yorkshire, tells me that a female of this species (just dead) had lived under his care seven years in confinement; and another example five years. These are supposed by Dr. Oliver to have furnished instances of "Parthenogenesis," but the evidence did not appear to me conclusive on the point.

**Fam. THERIDIIDÆ.****Theridion aulicum, Luc.**

Adults of both sexes of this rare and local spider were found in June, 1909, at the Sandbanks, near Poole, and also Morden Park, Bloxworth, by Dr. A. R. Jackson, and my son, Alfred E. Ll. Pickard-Cambridge.

**Leptyphantès patens, Cambr.**

The spider recorded (Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XXVIII., p. 140, pl. A, figs. 20, 21), as the female of this species appears to be most probably that of *Leptyphantès pallidus*, Cambr.



**Porrhomma microphthalmum**, Cambr.

The spider recorded (Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XXIX., p. 172) as *Porrhomma Meadii*, F.O.P., C., being synonymous with *P. microphthalmum*, should have been entered under the latter name.

**Hilaira excisa**, Cambr.

Numerous examples of both sexes received from the Rev. J. E. Hull from Northumberland in 1909.

**Hilaira uncata**, Cambr.

An adult female from Mr. D. R. P.-Beresford, by whom it was found near the Ulster Canal, Ireland.

? **Oreoneta Tmeticus**, Cambr.) **fortunata**, Cambr.

*Porrhomma inerrans*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. N.H. and A. Field Club, Vol. VI., p. 11 (male, not female).

An adult male from Rev. R. J. Pickard-Cambridge, found on iron railings at Warmwell, May 29, 1909. Also two males in a similar situation, at Bloxworth Rectory, taken by Dr. A. R. Jackson and myself early in June, 1909. From a recent examination and comparison of types, it appears that the males of *Porrhomma inerrans*, Cambr., and *O. fortunata*, Cambr., are undoubtedly identical though the females are distinct.

**Mengea**, F. O. P.-C. (**Tmeticus**, Cambr.), **Warburtonii**, Cambr.

*Tmeticus probabilis*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, XXIX., p. 195.

*T. probabilis*, Cambr., is certainly a small variety of the female of *M. Warburtonii* with no sign of the usual dark chevrons on the upper side of the abdomen. An adult female of *M. Warburtonii* was received from Dr. A. R. Jackson, by whom it was found near Stamford Bridge, Cheshire, in September, 1909.



**Microneta innotabilis**, Cambr.

An adult male found by A. E. Ll. Pickard-Cambridge among herbage in Berewood, near Bloxworth, July 2nd, 1909.

**Microneta passiva**, Cambr.

Adults of both sexes were received from the Rev. J. E. Hull, Northumberland, and from Mr. W. Falconer, near Huddersfield. The spider at first thought to be the female of *M. passiva* turns out to be that of *M. saxatilis*, Bl. For a figure of what is now considered to be *M. passiva* (female) see postea pl. A., figs. 4, 5, 6, cf. also Proc. Dors. N.H. and A.F. Club XXX., p. 105.

**Sintula fausta**, Cambr.

Both sexes, adult, were received from Northumberland from the Rev. J. E. Hull in 1909.

**Typhocrestus digitatus**, Cambr.

An adult female received from Mr. H. Donisthorpe, by whom it was found in an ant's nest (*Formica fusca*), Bradgate Park, Leicestershire, May, 1909.

**Diplocephalus picinus**, Bl.

*Gongylidium morum*, Cambr., Ann. Scottish Nat. Hist., 1894, p. 21, and List of Brit. and Irish Spiders, p. 38.

Comparison of the type of *G. morum* with typical examples of *D. picinus*, Bl. (female), shows that these two spiders are identical.

Genus HYPSELISTES, Sim., Hist. des Araignées, 2nd Ed., tom. I., p. 671.

This genus was formed by M. Simon for a North American (New England) spider—*Erigone* (*Entelecara*) *florens* Camb. (Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1875, p. 403,

pl. xlvi., Fig. 10). Its chief generic distinction seems to be based upon the armature of the underside of the tibiae and metatarsi of the legs, which appears to be a good distinction, though it is chiefly marked in the female, and in that sex most strongly on the anterior legs, while in the male it is not so remarkable.\*

### **Hypselistes florens, Cambr.**

*Erigone florens*, Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., 1875, p. 403, Pl. xlvi, Fig. 10. Both sexes adult were received lately from the Rev. J. E. Hull; these were found by Mr. Hull's nephew (Mr. H. H. Harrison) in swampy places on the ancient jet workings on Eston Moor, Cleveland, Yorkshire. The occurrence of this fine and very distinct species in Yorkshire is of great interest, as it has not been recorded in any locality until now since its record in 1875 in North America, where it appears to be an abundant form. It is new to the British fauna.

### **Hypselistes Jacksonii, Cambr.**

*Entelecara Jacksonii*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. N.H. and A.F. Club, XXIII., 1902, pp. 24 and 23, Fig. 6.

Taking the armature of the legs as generically distinctive, *Entelecara Jacksonii*, Cambr., should, I think, be removed to the genus *Hypselistes*, Sim. Others of the genus *Entelecara* show a somewhat analogous, though not similar, armature, while in one or two species the legs are normal. Further consideration seems necessary to determine the position of the different species of this now somewhat heterogeneous group.

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\* M. Simon says, i.e., simply "tibiis anticis subtus satis longis biseriatis instructi." All the legs, however, metatarsi as well as tibiae, are more or less well-marked in respect of this armature. In *Arachnides de France* V., p. 617, M. Simon includes *E. florens*, Cambr., in the genus *Nematognus*, Sim., with the type of which, however, *E. florens*, Cambr., has only a somewhat similar general form of the male palpus, but no other good affinity.

**Thyreosthenius biovatus**, Cambr.

Adults of both sexes of this curious little ant's-nest-loving spider were received from Mr. H. Donisthorpe, by whom they were found at Nethy Bridge, Inverness-shire in May, 1909.

**Araeonus aequus**, sp.n.

An adult female found with ants (*Tetramorum caespitum*) at Ram's Head, Cornwall, and sent to me by Mr. H. Donisthorpe in April, 1909. This spider seems to be nearly allied to *Araeonus longiusculus*, Cambr., received many years ago from Corsica; possibly it may be the female (with which I am not acquainted) of that species! It appears at any rate to be new to Britain. For fuller description see postea (p. 69).

**Lophocarenum stramineum**, Menge.

Adult females were lately received from Mr. D. R. P. Beresford, Fenagh, Ireland. Males of this spider were sent to me from Ireland by Mr. Beresford in 1906. (See Proc. Dors. N.H. and A.F. Club, XXVIII, p. 131.)

Gen. NOTIOSCOPUS, Sim. (Arachnides de France V., 2nd part, 1884, p. 648).

This genus was founded by M. Simon in 1884 (l.c. supra) on a single species first described by myself in 1872 from a spider received from Nuremberg in Bavaria from Dr. Ludwig Koch.

**Notioseopus sarcinatus**, Cambr.

*Erigone sarcinata*; Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., 1872, p. 757, Pl. lxx., Fig. 13. Both sexes were found among sphagnum in ditches on Eston Moor, Cleveland,



North Yorkshire, by Mr. H. H. Harrison, in June, 1909, and were sent to me by the Rev. J. E. Hull. It is a very distinct species, and has not been recorded, so far as I am aware, excepting in France, since its description in 1872 from Bavaria. Its occurrence, therefore, is of much interest. This is its first record as a British species; the genus being also new to Britain.

**Styloctetor penicillatus, Westr.**

Adult females found in 1909 were received from Ireland from Mr. D. R. P. Beresford.

**Troxochrus cirrifrons, Cambr.**

An adult male was received from the Rev. J. H. Bloom from Whitchurch (Stratford-on-Avon) in July, 1909, also a male, and (taken with it) two females, from the East Coast of Yorkshire, from Mr. W. Falconer; presumably these last may be the females of *T. cirrifrons*. This species is very nearly allied to *T. scabriculus*, Westr., and indeed is considered by Mons. Simon to be identical with that species, and to differ only in the male sex, which it does remarkably. I can, however find in the females received from Mr. Falconer a difference from some others which I believe to be the typical form of *T. scabriculus*, Westr. These others were taken by myself at Basingfield, Hampshire, some years ago, in company with an equal number of males, and they correspond exactly with the female figured as that of *T. scabriculus*, Westr. by Bösenberg. (Die Spinner Deutschlands, p. 203, Pl. xviii., Fig. 284.) M. Simon relies chiefly, for the identity of *scabriculus* and *cirrifrons*, on the two forms being always found together (*i.e.*, at the same time and place); but this I have by no means myself proved to be the fact. Indeed, I have on several occasions received each of these male forms when no example of the other occurred. This evidence however, alone, would of course not be conclusive. (Bösenberg makes no mention

at all of the form "cirrifrons"! On the whole *T. cirrifrons* still seems to me to be a distinct species from *T. scabriculus*. Not only do Mr. Falconer's females differ from what I believe to be the true female of *scabriculus* and with Bösenberg's figure, but they also agree exactly with others, in my collection, mixed up hitherto with those which I consider to be of that sex of *T. scabriculus*: indeed, out of eleven females thus mixed, I found six of the form I believe to be *scabriculus*, and five of *cirrifrons*. Of the circumstances and localities, however, of these, I have no special notes; all having hitherto been considered to be *scabriculus*. With a view towards clearing up the question whether a female distinct from the normal form of that of *scabriculus* can be reasonably allotted to *cirrifrons* I have given (pl. A. figs. 18, 19) a figure of the epigyne of each of the forms mentioned above.

#### **Evansia merens**, Cambr.

A male and female were found in ants' nests, and sent to me in May, 1909, by Mr. H. Donisthorpe from Nethy Bridge, Aberdeenshire. Both sexes of this species were also found by the Rev. J. E. Hull in the nests of an ant (*Lasius niger*) and sent to me from Northumberland. An adult female of this species was also taken by Mr. Hull in a situation far removed from any nests of ants, so that it seems probable that the species is not invariably dependent for its perpetuation on obtaining the hospitality of the ants. I have myself found this to be the case in respect to another ants'-nest species, *Thyreosthenius biovatus*, Cambr.

#### Gen. Nov. EBORIA, Falconer.

This new genus is based on a rather obscure spider found in 1909 by Mr. W. Falconer in West Yorkshire.

It appears to me to be nearly allied to the genus *Styloctator*, Simon, and some others, to one of which I should myself have preferred for the present to relegate it provisionally.

**Eboria caliginosa**, Falconer, sp.n.

*Eboria caliginosa*, Falconer, "Naturalist," February, 1909, p. 83, Pl. 1, Figs. 1—10. An adult of each sex was found and sent to me for examination in August, 1909, by Mr. Falconer. The species is certainly new to Britain; whether the female example sent to me by Mr. Falconer is that sex or the male appeared to me to be doubtful. The occurrence of future specimens would make this more certain.

**Cornicularia Kochii**, Cambr.

*Erigone Kochii*, Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., June, 1872, p. 759, Pl. lxvi., Fig. 15.

*Cornicularia unicornis*, Cambr.-Bösenberg, Die Spinnen Deutschlands, p. 186, Pl. xvi. Fig. 256, 1903.

*Cornicularia valida*, Jackson (female), Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle, Vol. III., part 2, p. 7, Pl. x., Fig. 10.

„ *Kochii*, Cambr.-Falconer, "Naturalist," 1909, p. 295, Pl. xvii.

„ *valida*, Jackson-Cambr., Proc. Dors. N.H. and A.F. Club XXX., p. 107, figs. 11—14, 1909.

An adult male was sent to me in June, 1909, from the North Lincolnshire coast for examination by Mr. W. Falconer, and was easily recognised as identical with *Erigone Kochii*, described and figured by myself in 1872 (l.c. supra) from Warsaw and Nuremberg, but of



which the female was then unknown. Subsequently Mr. Falconer sent me another example of the male, together with the female, which last, on comparison, appeared to be without doubt identical with *Cornicularia valida*, described and figured (l.c. supra) by Dr. A. R. Jackson. The spider, therefore, was not new to Britain on the discovery of the male by Mr. Falconer, the female having been already discovered but recorded under another name. In September, 1909, I received both sexes of this very distinct and interesting spider from Dr. Jackson, by whom they had then recently been found near Stamford Bridge, Cheshire. From Mr. Falconer's paper ("Naturalist," 1909, p. 295) on this and others of the genus, it appears that examples of this species have also occurred in some other localities—Yorkshire and Lincolnshire—on the dried mud beneath or amongst coarse matted grass and other estuarine plants.

**Tapinocyba insecta, L. Koch.**

*Tapinocyba Insecta*, L. Koch, Cambr., Proc. Dors.  
N.H. and A.F. Club, Vol. xxix, p. 179.

An adult female received from Fenagh, Ireland, from Mr. D. R. P. Beresford. As yet this is an exceedingly rare species.

**Fam. ULOBORIDÆ.**

**Uloborus Walckenaerius, Latr.**

Adults of both sexes were found by Dr. Jackson in the New Forest in June, 1909, where it was met with by myself in 1858. It has only been recorded, since 1858, at Bloxworth and Wokingham.

**Hyptiotes paradoxus, C. L. Koch.**

Examples of the adult female were found, and sent to me in August, 1909, from Glengariff, County of Cork,

Ireland, by Mr. Wallis Kew. This occurrence is interesting, being only the third locality in the British Isles whence it has been recorded. It was first found by the late Mr. Meade, F.R.C.S., &c., of Bradford, Yorkshire, in the Lake District of Cumberland in 1863, and subsequently in 1894 near Brockenhurst, New Forest, by Mr. Cecil Warburton; also afterwards (1895) I found it in June in fair abundance in the same New Forest locality. On the 18th of July the examples I met with were of both sexes and mostly adult; and I had now the opportunity of observing them in their curiously imperfect orbicular snares, and to see how they assisted the entanglement of their prey by suddenly letting loose a line held in readiness in their claws. The three far separated localities mentioned above show a remarkably wide distribution in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

### Fam. EPEIRIDÆ.

#### Sub.-Fam. TETRAGNATHINÆ.

##### *Tetragnatha pinicola*, L. Koch.

An adult female received from the Rev. J. F. Bloom, by whom it was found near Stratford-on-Avon in 1909.

#### Sub.-Fam. EPEIRIDÆ.

##### *Cercidia prominens*, Westr.

An adult of each sex received from Mr. H. Donisthorpe, from near Ryde, September, 1909.

##### *Singa hamata*, Clerk.

Adult females were found in tolerable abundance near Brockenhurst in June, 1909, by Dr. A. R. Jackson

**Singa Herii**, Hahn.

An adult male of this very distinct species was recorded (Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XIV., 1893, p. 160) from Wicken Fen, Cambridgeshire, taken by Mr. Cecil Warburton in 1892. I have recently found in my collection an example (hitherto overlooked) of the adult female, also taken by Mr. Warburton in the same locality in 1900.

**Singa sanguinea**, C. L. Koch.

Adult as well as immature examples of both sexes were found by Dr. A. R. Jackson near Brockenhurst early in June, 1909, and subsequently at the Poole salterns, and also on Bloxworth Heath. In the adult males the cephalothorax was black, or nearly so.

**Epeira dromedaria**, Walck.

Adult females were again met with by Dr. Jackson at Burnham Beeches, Buckinghamshire, early in June, 1909. The males, however, have still eluded discovery.

**Epeira alsine**, Walck.

An adult female was sent to me from near Ryde, I. of Wight, where it was also found by Mr. H. Donisthorpe, in September, 1909.

**Epeira agalena**, Bl.

Male adults were taken on iron railings at Bloxworth Rectory at the end of May, 1909; an adult example of each sex was also sent to me from Aviemore, Invernessshire, Scotland, by Mr. Eustace R. Bankes; these last were remarkable for the vividness of their colouring and markings.

**Epeira triguttata**, (?) Fabr.

Adults of both sexes on iron railings, Bloxworth Rectory, May 19th, 1909.



## Fam. THOMISIDÆ.

**Xysticus ulmi**, Hahn.

Immature examples received from the Rev. J. H. Bloom, Whitchurch, Stratford-on-Avon, July, 1909; an example was also received from Mr. H. Donisthorpe, found near Ryde, in September, 1909.

**Xysticus robustus**, Hahn.

An adult male and two adult females were received from Mr. H. Donisthorpe, by whom they were found in a sand-pit in the New Forest, near the Beaulieu Road station, in May, 1909. This species has not been recorded in Britain since July, 1882, when I met with the female among heather on Bloxworth Heath, the only example (an adult male) recorded previous to that having occurred in the same locality in May, 1854. It is, in many respects, one of the most striking species, and one of the largest of those found in Great Britain, if not also in Europe.

**Xysticus luctator**, L. Koch.

An adult male of this fine species was found by Mr. H. Donisthorpe in the New Forest at the same time and in the same locality as the species last recorded (*X. robustus*, Hahn.). It is as large, and even longer in the legs than that species. The only examples previously recorded as British are the adult male (noted above, p. 48), found by myself on Bloxworth Heath in May, 1854, and an adult female not long after in the same locality.

**Oxyptila nigrita**, Thor.

An adult female found by Dr. A. R. Jackson, either at Portland or at Swanage, in 1908. The only hitherto recorded occurrences of this species in Great Britain were at Deal in 1907 and Dover in 1906 (see Proc. Dors. N.H. and A.F. Club, XXIX., p. 181, 1908). The present record, therefore, is its first in the county of Dorset.

## Fam. LYCOSIDÆ.

**Trochosa cinerea**, Fabr.

An adult female received from Scotland, from Dr. Sharp, and another of the same sex from Northallerton (per Mr. F. M. Campbell).

**Tarentula pulverulenta**, Clerck.

*Tarentula aculeata*, Clerck-Cambr. Spid., Dorset, p. 549, and List of British and Irish Spiders, p. 67.

Having been able to compare the Spiders thought to be *T. aculeata*, Clerck, l.c., with examples of the true *aculeata* from Switzerland it appears certain that the former are only *pulverulenta*, Clerck ; *T. aculeata*, Clk., must therefore be expunged from the British List.

## Fam. OXYOPIDÆ.

**Oxyopes heterophthalmus**, Latr.

*Sphasus lineatus*, Walck.-Bl., Spiders of Great Britain and Ireland, p. 34, Pl. iii., Fig. 22.

*Oxyopes lineatus*, Latr.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 552, and List of British and Irish Spid., p. 69.

*Oxyopes heterophthalmus*, Latr.-Sim, Araneides de France, tom. III., p. 220.

An adult female and immature examples of both sexes were found by Dr. A. R. Jackson in the New Forest in May, 1909, where in September, 1858, I had myself met with it. These are, so far as I am aware, the only known British occurrences of this very rare and striking-looking species. The reference to it in "Spiders of Dorset" and "List of British and Irish Spiders," as *Oxyopes lineatus*, Latreille, was an oversight ; it should have been *O. lineatus*, Walckenaer, of which there appears to be no doubt that the specific name *heterophthalmus*, Latr., is a synonym, and has priority over *lineatus*, Walck.

**Marpessa pomatia**, Walck.

An adult female of this large and distinct salticid was received in September, 1909, from Wicken Fen, Cambridgeshire, where it was found by Mr. H. Donisthorpe.

**Attus caricis**, Westr.

*Attus caricis*, Westr.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 563, and Proc. Dors. N.H. and A. Field Club., Vol. X., p. 135.

*Dendryphantes hastatus*, C. L. Koch-Cambr., List of Brit. and Irish Spiders, p. 71, 1900.

A comparison of types of *Dendryphantes hastatus*, C. L. Koch (sent me by Dr. Ludwig Koch) with those of *Attus caricis*, Westr.-Cambr., proves the identity of these two spiders. It is a widely distributed species, and has been found not only in Norfolk, Suffolk, Wiltshire, and Dorsetshire, but as far north as Cumberland. As yet it is among our rarer forms.

**Salticus formicarius**, Walck.

An immature female, found in an ant's nest (*Myrmica scabrinodes*) near Ryde, was sent to me in September, 1909, by Mr. H. Donisthorpe.

## Order PHALANGIDEA.

## Fam. PHALANGIDÆ.

**Oligolophus Hansenii**, Kraeplin.

An example of this species was sent to me from Warwickshire, where it was found by the Rev. J. H. Bloom, in August, 1909.

## Order THELYPHONIDEA.

## Sub-order THELYPHONIDES.

## Fam. TARTARIDÆ.

- Trithyreus Bagnallii**, Jackson. See Proc. Dors. N.H. and A.F. Club XXIX., 1908, p. 185.
- „ „ Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc., Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, n.s., Vol. III., part I., p. 29, 1908.
- „ „ Bulletin, Royal Bot. Gardens, Kew, No. 6, 1909, p. 250.

I have again recently received two examples of this curious arachnid from the Royal Gardens at Kew ; both, however, are females, so that the male is still necessary to show some of the best specific distinctions of the species.

P.M.—Very recently (since the foregoing was read), I have received a copy of a Paper by the Rev. J. E. Hull on the genus *Tmeticus* and other allied genera, with records of some other northern spiders. (Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc., Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle, n.s., Vol. III., part 3, pp. 573, 590, Pl. xv., 1910). In this paper the occurrence of *Hypselistes florens*, Cambr., and *Notioscopus sarcinatus*, Cambr., in Yorkshire is recorded.

## LIST OF ARACHNIDA

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| <i>Ischnothyreus velox</i> , Jackson. | p. 50 |
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Koch.	p. 50	
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Notioscopus sarcinatus, Cambr.	p. 55	Figs. 14, 15, 16, 17.
Styloctetor penicillatus, Westr.	p. 56	
Troxochrus cirrifrons, Cambr.	p. 56	Fig. 19.
Troxochrus scabriculus, Westr.	p. 56	Fig. 18.
Evansia merens, Cambr.	p. 57	

<i>Eboria caliginosa</i> , Falconer.	p. 58	Figs. 20, 21, 22, 23, 23a.
<i>Cornicularia Kochii</i> , Cambr.	p. 58	
<i>Tapinocyba insecta</i> , L. Koch.	p. 59	
<i>Uloborus Walckenaerius</i> , Latr.	p. 59	
<i>Hyptiotes paradoxus</i> , C. L. Koch.	p. 59	
<i>Tetragnatha pinicola</i> , L. Koch.	p. 60	
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<i>Epeira dromedaria</i> , Walck.	p. 61	
<i>Epeira alsine</i> , Walck.	p. 61	
<i>Epeira agalena</i> , Bl.	p. 61	
<i>Epeira triguttata</i> , ? Fabr.	p. 61	
<i>Xysticus ulmi</i> , Hahn.	p. 62	
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<i>Oxyptila nigrita</i> , Thor.	p. 62	
<i>Trochosa cinerea</i> , Hahn.	p. 63	
<i>Tarentula pulverulenta</i> Clk.	p. 63	
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<i>Attus caricis</i> , Westr.	p. 64	Figs. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33.
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## PHALANGIDEA.

<i>Oligolophus Hansenii</i> , Kraeplin.	p. 64
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## THELYPHONIDEA.

<i>Trithyreus Bagnallii</i> , Jackson.	p. 65
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## DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO OF THE SPIDERS IN THE FOREGOING LIST.

**Clubiona facilis**, sp. nov., Pl. A, Figs. 1, 2, 3, p. 50.

*Adult female*, length rather over 5 lines.

In general appearance and colour, this fine species is much like *Clubiona holosericea*, Degeer., but is rather larger; the *Cephalothorax* is but very slightly constricted on the lateral margins at the junction of the caput and thorax, and the profile line forms a continuous curve; it is of a reddish yellow-brown hue deepening into a rich red-brown on the caput, and furnished with a short silky grey pubescens in parts, probably in a more perfect example over the greater part. The legs are dull yellow above, whitish yellow underneath, furnished normally with spines, and with a dense scopula of dark hairs beneath the tarsi and metatarsi of the first and second pairs of legs.

The *Eyes* are small, and in the normal position. Those of the posterior row are in very nearly a straight line, and separated by nearly equal intervals, that between the two central eyes being a little greater than between each of them and the laterals.

The *Falces* are massive, prominent, and of a deep shining dark red-brown colour.

The *Abdomen* is of a dull yellowish colour, apparently furnished thinly with greyish pubescens and some fine black hairs; and a dark blackish pattern is traceable on the upper side, consisting of some lateral lines, and several transverse angular bars, or chevrons, on the hinder half in the median line; the foremost of these bars traverses the whole of the width of the abdomen. On the fore part of the abdomen there are also traces of a central longitudinal dark marking and a lateral one on each side as well. The under side is whitish yellow. The spinners are cylindrical, those of the inferior pair are much longest and largest, they are of a yellow hue, the superior pair whitish. The genital aperture is large and of a very distinctive form.

A single adult female was received from Mr. W. P. Winter, by whom it was found near the canal between Earby and Gargrave, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, among vegetation under a wall. This spot is quite in the country, so that it is highly improbable that it may have been a foreign importation. M. Simon thinks that it must be an "exotic," but although the importation of foreign spiders often occurs, it has not, so far as I am aware, ever been known to happen in any spot thus far removed from foreign traffic and commerce. At any rate, even if this should have been the case in the present instance, this spider appears to be undoubtedly a species new to science, and a very remarkable one.

**Araeoncus aequus**, sp.n., Pl. A., Figs. 11, 12, 13, p. 55.

*Adult female*, length 1 line.

*Cephalothorax* broad, gradually narrowing to the fore extremity, but with little or no lateral impression at the junction of the caput and thorax. Occiput rather roundly convex, and its profile slopes gradually forwards in an even line to the lower margin of the clypeus, the height of which is about half that of the facial space, and there are several curved hairs in the median line on the hinder part of the caput. The colour is yellow-brown, a little darker on the sides of the caput.

*Eyes* small in two almost equally curved rows, whose convexities are in opposite directions, or four pairs, those of the posterior row are nearly equally separated; the interval between the two centrals being perhaps rather the largest. The four central eyes form a square, whose anterior side is much the shortest.

*Legs* moderate, and almost equal, in length, colour pale and yellowish, that of the first and second pairs suffused slightly with yellow-brown; they are furnished with fine hairs, those of the under sides of the femora arranged (as is the case in so many spiders) in two parallel longitudinal lines; and there is a fine bristle on each of the genual and tibial joints of the two hinder pairs.



*Falces* strong, straight, and directed a little backwards, colour yellow-brown.

*Abdomen* dark brown, of a regular oval form, and thinly clothed with fine hairs. The genital aperture is very characteristic in size and form.

Though somewhat obscure, I believe this spider to be of the genus *Araeoncus*, Sim., and have conjectured that it might possibly be the female of *A. longiusculus*, Cambr., of which I formerly described the male from Corsica, but have never as yet seen an authentic female. Meanwhile, it is certainly, I think, distinct from any of our British species, and on the whole it is perhaps safer to describe it as new rather than to relegate it to an already described species without a type of the latter with which to compare it.

A single example was sent to me in April, 1909, from Rams' Head, Cornwall, where it was found in a nest of the ant *Tetramorum cæspitum* by Mr. H. Donisthorpe.

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#### CORRECTION OF A FORMER PAPER.

The following corrections should be made of one or two mistakes in the paper on "British Arachnida" (Proc. Dors. Nat. Hist. and Antiq. Field Club, Vol. XXX., p. 97, 1909).

Page 104, under heading of *Mengea Warburtonii*, Camb., instead of "by Mr. W. Falconer," read "and has been received by," etc.

Page 106, under heading *Erigone arctica*, White-Cambr., instead of Sunderland, read North Sunderland.

Page 107, under heading *Cornicularia valida*, Jackson, line 9, from top of page for "longer" read "larger."

Page 113, under heading *Hytia Nivoyi*, Lucas, for "Saltend Common, near Hull," read "Spurn;" and instead of "Mr. W. Falconer has met with it here," read Mr. W. F. "has not himself met with it," etc., etc.